

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Most Successful Session Ever Held in Georgia.

THE HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL.

The Men Who Have Made It a Success. President Evans Talks of the Work Accomplished.

Athens, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—Saturday closed the most successful normal school ever held in Georgia, in fact a school in which a character of normal work has been done that Georgia has known little of heretofore.

The normal school of Georgia in 1892 has marked a new and progressive era in normal work in the state.

New features have been introduced, new methods pursued and new systems inaugurated. These have been in a great measure due to the credit for the success of the school. The one hundred and twenty-four teachers that have been in attendance realized at the beginning that they were entering into a new work, as new to them as it was interesting and instructive, and from day to day their interest and enthusiasm was never allowed to wane—hence the success they have achieved.

The beginning.

For some time the men at the head of the educational interest of Georgia, who are familiar with normal work of other states and the great benefits accruing therefrom, have realized the great and



LAWTON B. EVANS.

growing necessity of just such a character of normal work as has been done in this school, and have endeavored to inaugurate it. This year, with State School Commissioner Bradwell at the head of the movement, the good work was commenced.

After looking over the state for a location Athens was selected and the old Rock College secured as a home for the exercises. With the plan agreed upon and the site selected, the necessary funds for the necessary funds to defray the expenses of the school.

The responsibility of securing the money devolved upon Commissioner Bradwell and he proved himself equal to the emergency. By combining the money appropriated for county institutes, the Gilmer fund and the Peabody fund and the work which was designated to be done with these different funds, Captain Bradwell could see his way clear in every thing except the necessary repairs on the building and the fitting up of the dormitories, but not a cent of any of these funds could be used in any character of repairs. This difficulty was finally removed by the city of Athens subscribing \$200 for repairs on the building and purchasing furniture for dormitories. After engineering these plans to success, the promoters of this new order of education were ready to begin the actual work.

The school opened two months ago, and its object was to drill teachers in all the practical details of the most successful methods of teaching and equipping for giving instructions in the most practical, simple and beneficial manner. It was not to be a school of lectures, as normal schools have been understood in Georgia, but to drill teachers themselves with books, maps and other aids to instruction before them in the best and most approved methods of teaching. The enrollment was over 125, representing twenty-eight counties.

The faculty selected was Lawton B. Evans, of Augusta, president; Otis Ashmore, professor and author, Savannah; Joseph T. Derry, author of Derry's school history, and professor of languages in the Wesleyan Female college, Macon; L. M.



JOSEPH T. DERRY.

Landrum, Atlanta, and G. G. Bond, superintendent Athens public schools, Athens. In addition to these special features, as follows were included: Music, B. O. Davis, Atlanta; kindergarten and physical culture, by Miss Wheeler, of Augusta. The first week of the session was devoted to a county institute of five counties—Clarke, Oconee, Greene, Oglethorpe and Jackson. From these counties 213 teachers were enrolled. The institute had the advantages of the facilities and equipments prepared for the other department, and was a great success.

The next twenty-five days were devoted to the Peabody normal work, the fund for which was combined with the others to carry out the whole work. The rest of the session has been devoted to the Georgia normal school work, and has been a work of which the state department of education should feel proud.

They were benefited.

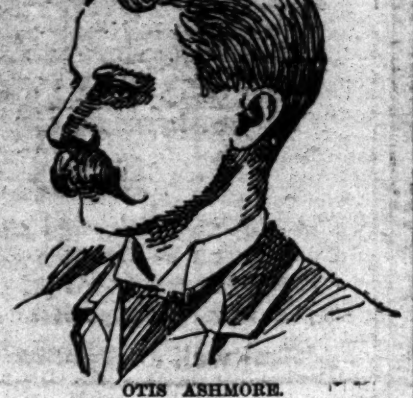
The teachers themselves are almost extravagant in their estimate of the benefits they have received from this drilling and training in new and successful methods, and three-fourths of this year's attendance will return next year. They have worked hard and are enthusiastic over the results of their labors. From 7:30 o'clock in the morning till late in the afternoon they sat, books in hand, at hard study and in recitation rooms, just like their classes at home do in their regular every-day school programs, and listened to lectures after supper.

President Evans interviewed.

In an interview with President Evans

success of this school and feel sure that the Georgia normal school is now a permanent institution and that it will do more for the general advancement of education in the state than any other branch of our school system. This session has demonstrated beyond a doubt that the teachers want it and need it, and that it will be liberally patronized. There is no limit to the good that can be accomplished by this school, and the benefits are not to those alone receiving them directly, but they go into every school home in the state.

But continued Mr. Evans, "we need assistance from the state and must have



OTIS ASHMORE.

It. The building, which is the property of the state, needs repairing badly, and the interior should be improved and remodeled to suit the necessities of the work. We need office and schoolroom furniture, steam heating apparatus, etc. The legislature would not get along with less than \$15,000. We could not get along with less than \$15,000 to repair the building and pay the first year's expenses of the school. If the legislature will make this appropriation and a good facility is chosen, consisting of eight heads of departments, Georgia will have the finest normal school in the south next year.

Above all things now the success of this school depends upon a liberal policy of the state, and I believe when the legislature shows the grand work accomplished this year and are made to appreciate the full value of such an institution they will make the appropriation. I sincerely hope they will, as it is a matter of the greatest importance to the educational interest of Georgia.

There has certainly been great good accomplished by this year's session of the school, and the heads of departments and promoters of this branch of school work in Georgia are entitled to much credit.

LEE J. LANGLEY.

A RALLY OF NEGROES.

Fledgling and Wimbish Speak Against the Third Party.

Covington, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—The negroes had a political meeting here yesterday afternoon. O. C. Wimbish, W. A. Fledgling, L. S. Ingraham and others made speeches. Wimbish told of his visit to Washington to New York as one of the committee to notify Harrison and Reid of their nominations for the presidency and vice presidency, and also of his dining with each of the nominees. He said that Baby McKee was as white and delicate as he is black. He told the negroes to vote the republican ticket from bullfinch to governor in the state elections when they had a chance, and if there was no republican candidate to vote for, a white boy about 10 years old, who was the most willing to give them their rights. He urged all of them to register and vote for Harrison.

Ingraham spoke on the same line as the others as to supporting Harrison. He, however, was opposed to Governor Northern.

THREE THIEVES.

Captured at Washington Believed to Be Wanted Elsewhere.

Washington, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—Three men entered a dwelling on Mr. J. O. Burdett's place, seven miles from this place. The dwelling was a large, two-story frame structure, occupied by negroes, and some few articles were stolen. Mr. Burdett and some friends went in search of the burglars and captured them—two negroes and a white boy about 10 years old, years of age—in a negro church, near Mr. W. P. Harper's place and but a short distance from where the crime was committed. The burglars were armed with a revolver, a knife and a crowbar. The men captured were James Turner, an octogenarian, about thirty years old; Luck Henry, a heavy-built, black negro, about twenty-five years old, and James Craft, white, about eighteen years old.

If the story told by Turner is true, the trio is wanted in several places for crimes of more or less magnitude.

Luck Henry says Turner and Craft entered the store of a Mr. Childs at a place called "Sanctee trestle," near Birmingham, Ala., and a considerable reward is offered for them. He claims that they have walked and beat their way from Birmingham on their way to Savannah, which place they were originally from, have not passed through any towns, and that they have committed numerous crimes on the way. There is no doubt that the gang is wanted badly somewhere, and parties wanting them would do well to communicate with the authorities here.

A BRAVE YOUNG LADY.

She Grabs a Burglar and Holds Him—Other News from Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—Riley Richardson, a young negro burglar, was caught Wednesday night about midnight. He entered Mr. A. J. Stanford's residence on McDonald street while the family were asleep. Riley got into Miss Stanford's room, while prowling around, he made so much noise that he awoke the young lady, who was horrified upon seeing the negro. She screamed and her yells aroused her father, who was in an adjoining room. Riley got scared and attempted to jump out of the window, but the intrepid young lady grabbed him by the coat and held him until her father came. Riley jumped out of his coat and leaped through the window after Mr. Stanford had hold of him and tried to escape, but Stanford pursued him and after a long chase, succeeded in capturing him. Riley is in jail.

EX-GOVERNOR McDANIEL'S REGIMENT.

It Will Hold a Grand Reunion at Monroe Tomorrow.

The old Eleventh Georgia regiment will hold a reunion at Monroe, Walton county, tomorrow. This is Governor McDaniel's old regiment, and a brave band of heroes never went to battle. Many members of it have become famous in Georgia's history since the war.

Reduced rates have been given on all the roads to Atlanta and on the Georgia road to Monroe. Tickets good until September 5th.

The people of Walton county will give the old veterans a grand reception. A number of veterans will go down from Atlanta.

NINE CASES.

Made Against Keepers of Sunday Blind Tigers Yesterday.

DETECTIVES CRIM AND WALTON'S WORK.

They Run in Nine Yesterday—The Work That Has Been Done by the Department This Year.

Detectives Crim and Walton had a picnic with the Sunday blind tigers yesterday.

They exercised their detective abilities to the utmost, and last night the proprietors of eight Sunday blind tigers occupied choice quarters in the city's saloons, while the two officers named smiled and looked happy.

Crim and Walton are good all-round officers—there are none better on Atlanta's police force. But they make a specialty of blind-tiger cases, and they are experts in that line. They can scout a blind tiger for fourteen blocks, and many institutions of this kind there are that have come to grief through their work.

Not a Sunday has passed in three months but they have captured several tigers, and in Recorder Calhoun's court, they have all been made to feel the power of the law.

Their day's work resulted in nine cases, as follows:

George Young, John Cobb, Herbert Dorsey, Rams Miller, A. J. Divine, Jerry Thompson, Howard Horton, Ed Ellington and Mose Marshall.

Many of those pulled are old offenders, and two or three of them have been fined on the same charge during the present year, and within the last few weeks. The detectives say that they have strong cases against all the parties arrested, and will be able to convict all of them before the recorder today. Patrolmen Miller and Etheridge assisted the detectives in the case of Jerry Thompson, a Decatur street offender.

This year has been a notable one for blind-tiger raids. The work began in earnest three months ago, and the results are highly satisfactory to the police department.

The books show that during the present year thirty-two blind tigers have been raided, with the exception of those raided yesterday, which would swell the number to forty-one.

The amount of fines imposed by the recorder upon the keepers of blind tigers during that time was \$2,490.

This is a splendid income, when the outlay made by the department is compared to it. The department has spent only \$74.55 in capturing these prisoners. The board of police commissioners will ask the council to reimburse the department for the money spent in capturing blind tigers.

The work of exterminating the blind tigers will continue to go on, with the hope of finally getting entirely rid of them. But there is one fact that makes this appear a hopeless task. The officers have been told that it is possible to vigilance during the past few months and many cases have been made. Heavy fines have been imposed in all of them, but still they flourish. The fact that nine were found in full bloom yesterday shows that the blind tiger still exists in Atlanta.

CITY NOTES.

The members of O. M. Mitchell post, Grand Army of the Republic, are requested to meet at the residence of D. W. Brown, 74 West Peachtree, at 3 o'clock p. m. Monday, August 29th. Interment at Westview.

Mr. Charles F. Dege, one of Atlanta's most promising young business men, left yesterday morning for the Indian Territory, where he will spend his vacation. He will return about the middle of September.

Rosy cheeks are not made from the outside. Pure blood, good liver, good appetite and digestion—these are the things that give them. And these are the things that you get with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

First and foremost and above all things, it purifies the blood. Not only in March, April, and May, when the summer is in its prime, but all the year round, it cleanses, renews and invigorates the system, rouses every organ into healthy action, and drives out blood-poisons of every name and nature. For the worst forms of Scrofula, the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Bozema, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all the eruptions of the skin, it is a sure cure. It cures liver or impure blood, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

If any thing could, it would be guaranteed, just as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is, to give you a good liver, good appetite and digestion. It will cure you of liver, and give you a good appetite.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES, Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you of liver, and give you a good appetite.

SEND PHOTOGRAPHS FOR ESTIMATE. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE SPECIAL. AND PROMPT ATTENTION.

ATLANTA ENGRAVING COMPANY, 9 S. BROAD ST.

ANGIER HOUSE, 97 Capitol Square.

One of the highest and most desirable locations in the city, overlooking the state capitol grounds. Pure air and a good breeze. The choice fare and view are automatically attended to. Just the place to live and entertain. Home. Rates reasonable. July 24-25

REGISTER. For State, County and National Election. A. P. Stewart, Tax Collector and Registrar.

On August 29, 1892, Edmund Hoyle died in Cavendish Square, London, at the advanced age of ninety-seven.

He was the author of a Treatise on Whist and not long after the publication of his work the game was universally played "according to Hoyle." Since then a great many books concerning games in which cards are used have been written in his name.

It is certainly "according to Hoyle" to call in and examine our trunks and valises. They knock the spots out of any competing lines. During the following days prices will be aslant your way.

ABE FOOTE & BRO., 34 Whitehall Street.

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ABE FOOTE & BRO., 34 Whitehall Street.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

G. W. ADAIR, FORRESTER ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR.

Real Estate.

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

Rents! Rents! Rents!

I have many desirable residences to rent in each ward of the city. As September 1st is the time for renewing leases, I am glad to confer this week with landlords and tenants, with a view of adjusting prices, etc.

My own comfortable and well equipped, with reliable collectors and no landlord has can but once for statements and money, whenever the rent is collected. Stores, offices, ground for factories will be promptly shown to capitalists and consignments solicited.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

Samuel W. Goode, Albert L. Beck.

Sam W. Goode & Co.'s Real Estate Offers.

\$1,000 BUYS FOUR beautiful lots 1-2 block from Grant park, 8 Boulevard, and the value has been sold for more money than this and this offer is a bargain.

\$250 FOR BEAUTIFUL Forest ave. lot, 50x150 feet, 10-foot alley, and very convenient to Capitol ave. Easy terms.

\$2,000 FOR BEAUTIFUL new 5-room cottage at Ormewood park, just beyond city limits, near Grant park, and immediately on Soldiers' Home grounds. House just completed and never occupied and cost owner \$1,500 cash. Will sell for \$2,000 cash, balance, \$250 a month. Call and see it.

\$2,500 FOR THE prettiest lot on S. Boulevard. It is 100x200 feet on a corner and runs back to a wide alley. It is high and level and completely covered with heavy oak grove. Overlooks Grant park and is surrounded by attractive homes. Easy terms.

\$2,000 FOR VERY centrally located lot, 60 feet front, suitable for two good houses or one large double house. All city improvements. 1-2 block of electric cars, good neighborhood.

\$2,000 ON EASY TERMS gets the biggest bang for the buck. A beautiful lot, 50x150 feet, on S. Pryor and Forrest ave., right at the car line and belgian pavement. Two are 40x150 feet each to 10-foot alley, one is 40x150 feet with side alley, one 50x150 feet with side alley and one 75x150 feet. The 75x150 feet lot is a corner lot and is a great sacrifice. We can make money for you on these lots. Call and see them.

\$2,000 EACH FOR 5-room level and shady lots at Edgewood, surrounded by beautiful homes. Best of neighbors. 50x150 feet each. Terms \$500 cash, balance easy.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

J. A. SCOTT, ISAAC LIEBMAN.

Scott & Liebman Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents.

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT—New 50-room hotel being built, on corner of Marietta and Bartow streets; complete by November, 1892. Good location; right man can make money; we lease for a term of years.

\$2,000 BUYS 5-room house, lot 50x125, on Irwin street; \$300 cash, balance \$40 per month.

\$2,000 BUYS 8-room house; all conveniences; lot 50x150; alley on side; on Jackson street; beautiful home; terms can be made.

\$2,000 BUYS 5-room house, lot 40x200, on Houston street, near Courtland avenue; terms easy.

\$2,000 BUYS two-story, seven-room house, new on Jackson street; terms very easy.

\$2,000 BUYS 8-room house, lot 40x125, to alley, on Hood street, water, gas; one-half cash, balance easy.

\$2,000 BUYS elegant 5-room house, corner lot, all conveniences; will rent for \$25 per month; on Simpson street; \$800 cash, balance \$150 to loan at 8 per cent and commission three to five years.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

A. J. WEST & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

10 Pryor Street, - - - Kimball House.

Big lot, 3-room house, Center street, 1700 feet, Marietta street, two other lots, 1200 feet.

Five Peachtree street home 12,000

House and lot, Walton street 7,500

Beautiful Wood End lots 1,800

Acres, Flat Shoals road, very low 1,800

ALL ABOUT CHOLERA.

Atlanta Doctors Talk Interestingly About It.

WHAT IF IT SHOULD BREAK OUT HERE?

Prominent Physicians Warn Atlanta People to Keep Guard Against Cholera—Sanitation and a Strict Quarantine.

What about this Asiatic cholera? Suppose it should catch over the briny blue waves into this country, as is not at all impossible or improbable? What then? These questions are heard now and then in Atlanta; and they are asked in all seriousness, too. What is the chance of Atlanta catching the cholera, and when once caught, what could be done to check it?

Interest can but attach to these queries. The state department at Washington has received information that the estimated deaths in Persia from the disease are 25,000; 5,000 in Mesopotamia, 12,000 in Tabriz, 8,000 in Teheran, and 10,000 in other places.

Appeals for assistance to the American hospital in Teheran have already been made public. The consul at Hamburg telegraphs that the authorities of that city admit that Asiatic cholera has been prevalent there since August 10th, and up to the 23d there were 219 cases and seventy-five deaths. Nevertheless the fact of the existence of cholera there was denied up to August 23d, just as it is now denied at Havre. The attempts to suppress accurate information occasions much uneasiness to the health officers in Washington.

Fifty thousand immigrants, in round numbers, were brought into the United States from the ports of Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp and Havre during the months of June and July last, and the stream has not perceptibly diminished thus far during the month of August. The countries from which they came were:

	June.	July.
Germany	14,000	10,000
Netherlands	1,000	400
Poland	5,000	4,000
Russia	8,000	4,000

In addition to these, 1,000 immigrants were received from France during the same time by way of Havre. The Russian immigrants came chiefly by way of Hamburg, where the cholera is now raging so virulently.

It is estimated that one-third of an average month's supply, that is to say between 7,000 and 10,000 immigrants, are now on their way across the ocean from these infected ports, destined for the ports of New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston. The task of inspecting these unwelcome arrivals and disinfecting their baggage will be no light undertaking.

All precedents of previous cholera epidemics point to greater danger to the United States the year following an outbreak in Europe than in the same year, but the sanitary officials of the United States express the opinion that the advances made in sanitation and methods of disinfection, and the increased knowledge acquired of the germs of malignant diseases since the last serious cholera visitation, will enable them to break the precedents and ward off an epidemic altogether.

Atlanta Doctors Talk.
Dr. W. S. Armstrong, president of the Atlanta board of health, when seen by The Constitution yesterday and drawn out in conversation about the cholera that is now raging in the European countries, talked interestingly about the disease and about the conditions and circumstances to follow should it catch into American ports.

"Of course," said he, "we regard it with little concern now, for the United States health officers say they are sparing no efforts to keep it out of this country. But still that is no easy task with so much immigration pouring this way across the ocean from the infected countries."

"What would have to be done in case the cholera should break out along our coast?"

"Why, the quarantine lines would have to be immediately drawn and marked with strictest precision. It is a thing that won't be trifled with—this cholera, and when it is once in this country then it remains with the cities to tell which will have fewer deaths. Sanitation is the word."

"There is not a city in this country that ought not to be putting itself in order now. Cleanliness was never more to be desired throughout all the American cities than now."

"Atlanta should keep her streets in perfect order, cleanly swept and well drained. Every American city ought in warning if not in necessity use every prevention."

"If a patient should suddenly be found in Atlanta with a genuine case of cholera, what would be the first thing to do?"

"Isolate him speedily. Complete isolation and perfect sanitation—they are the two courses to pursue. As for the treatment of the disease, that is not of public interest, perhaps, and remains with the doctors. They all know what to do and would do it. I tell you what the country, what the municipal and state governments would have to do."

Dr. Orme's Views.
Dr. F. H. Orme has been reading the newspapers every day with much interest since these choleraic reports are sweeping up and down their columns.

"It certainly is growing serious on the other side of the water," said Dr. Orme. "Whether we are to be troubled with cholera or not, of course, remains to be seen. If it should break out here every precaution must be taken to prevent its spreading."

"Cholera has no respect for weather, for seasons, for climate nor for people. It stops for none of these. As a matter of fact, nearly all diseases spread more rapidly in southern or warm climates than in colder ones, but cholera is a plague that goes on and on regardless of these."

"Strict quarantines should be raised the moment the first case is heard of on this side of the waters, for it is along the lines of travel that cholera always spreads. It is hard to keep it down in a country when it once lands from a ship, and especially would it be hard in this country where so much travel engages the busy American unless rigid quarantine laws were enforced."

All About the Disease.

Dr. W. A. Chapman, the well-known young physician, who has recently returned to Atlanta, his former home, to engage in the profession, speaking on the same line of thought advanced in The Constitution's interviews, looked quite into the dread disease that is now bothering the eastern hemisphere, and traced the history of Asiatic cholera interestingly.

"The home of cholera," said he, "is in British India, where it is always prevalent in a more or less severe form. As there is assumed a virulent type, when it is not spread by infection and direct communication along the great highways of commerce, it has entered the globe."

"It has appeared spontaneously in India, China, and at certain seasons of the year,

when thousands of pilgrims assemble on the banks of the Ganges—pilgrims of all ages and both sexes, in the most abject poverty and filth—it breaks out with great virulence. On the way home thousands of these pilgrims die by the wayside, and the disease is disseminated throughout India and begins its world-wide crusade of death."

"We have no authentic record of the Asiatic cholera having been epidemic in Europe before 1829 and '30, but since that time, owing to the increased facilities for transportation it has become like the typical American, restless and exceedingly prone to travel, therefore may well be classed among the 'globe trotters.'"

"Cholera has existed in India for many centuries, but it was not until 1817 and 1819 that it began emerging to distant lands."

"That is as early as we have any record of its having assumed a restless, migrating character, only to be lulled to rest by a again made the circuit of the globe."

"In the period between 1817 and 1821 cholera spread from India over the whole of southern and central Asia. From 1821 there was a period of rest until 1825, when cholera again went out on its death-dealing march, this time not to stay its course until it had passed into Russia; 1825-30, over the whole of Europe and the greater part of America."

"The dread disease then rested quietly until 1840-41, when again it marched forth, dealing death to thousands, and by 1845 had again made the circuit of the globe."

"Cholera was very active from 1840 to 1874 and during that time visited the shores of America three times, making four visits to our island in forty years, its first visit having been made in 1830."

"Cholera is a disease of a specific character, supposed to be due to a bacillus discovered by Koch, and known to the medical world as the comma bacillus of Koch."

"During the development of this bacillus in man a chemical poison is produced in the body which rapidly attacks the intestinal tract and causes a destruction of the epithelial elements."

"This poison is produced almost immediately after the introduction of the bacillus into the intestine, for this is the route the disease takes on its way to the death grapple at the very citadel of life."

"The poison, multiplying and intensifying in the intestines, is absorbed and carried into the blood circulation, where it causes the destruction of the red blood corpuscles, eventually creating great disturbance of the nervous system, this disturbance manifesting itself by a profound depression of all vital powers."

"The infectious principle should be disinfected immediately after discharge with some powerful disinfectant, such as corrosive sublimate one part to 3,000, or even 1,000 parts of water. If this is not done these discharges will in time cause infection of water in the wells and springs, and the water supply once polluted the dread epidemic of cholera will be rampant."

"In order to guard against infection we must have pure air and free ventilation."

"All water for whatsoever purpose, drinking or cleansing either eating utensils or persons, should be boiled."

"It has been noticed in the epidemics of cholera that the disease frequently settles on low-lying, ill-drained and overcrowded communities, and leaves unharmed those lying outside of the affected area, although they have been employed in nursing the sick. This was notably the case in the terrible epidemics in Naples, when, although the people in the low parts of the city died by the thousands, those in the hills back of the city, were comparatively free from the plague, and the disease, where it did exist, assumed a much milder character."

"Now, with this terrible scourge ready to leap upon our shores at nearly a dozen different points from Maine to Texas, and as sure as it does gain a foothold, there are many in this great land who will fall victims to its dread power, would it not be wise that every man, not waiting for boards of health nor quarantine regulations, take it upon himself not only to keep his own premises clean, but to see that his neighbor does the same?"

"To also see that the sewers in his neighborhood are in perfect order, and above all that his soil is not trampled and carried through the streets until it has been thoroughly disinfected and deodorized before it is moved."

"In other words, to leave no resting place of filth wherein cholera may abide and use means to prevent the passage of living heads of infection through the streets of the city."

GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

The Industrial Development in the Week Ending August 27th.
The Tradesman, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has issued its review of the industrial situation in the south for the week ending August 27th, and says that the improved condition in the lumber industries continues, and the demand is such that prices even at the recent advance are stiff.

Iron shows no signs of advance as yet, notwithstanding there is a steady demand. The southern furnaces are mostly in operation, and are making a very vigorous and aggressive effort to increase their shipments north and east. The large mill at Birmingham and the mill at Gato City, Ala., have signed the amalgamated scale, the latter has already resumed and the former begins operations next week. The southern iron mills are all crowded with orders.

There is quite an activity in flour mills in the south.

The Tradesman's reports show an increased demand for machinery. The hardware trade generally gives encouraging reports, and predict an active fall trade.

The Tradesman reports thirty-seven new industries as established or incorporated during the week, together with seven enlargements of manufacturing, and twelve important new buildings. Among the new industries reported are agricultural implement works at New Uln, Tex., a cotton mill at Vicksburg, Miss., electric light and power plants at Princeton, Ky., Gonzales, Tex., and Radford, Va., and flour and grist mills at Newport, Ark., Caldwell, N. C., Advance Mills and Basham, Va., Belton and Vernon, Tex., the latter to cost \$50,000. A twenty-five-thousand-dollar machine shop will be built at Jefferson, Tex., a one-hundred-thousand-dollar mining company is reported at San Antonio, Tex., a twenty-five-thousand-dollar coal mining company at Middleboro, Ky., a one-hundred-thousand-dollar iron mining company at Birmingham, Ala., and a five-hundred-thousand-dollar mining and smelting company at Little Rock, Ark.

The Tradesman also reports paint works with \$50,000 capital at Sharon, Tex., a twenty-thousand-dollar oil and gas company at Gonzales, Tex., phosphate works at Raleigh, N. C., an oil mill at Norfolk, Va., and a rice mill at Galveston, Tex. A carriage factory is reported at Bridgeport, Ala., a twenty-thousand-dollar lumber company at Austin, Tex., a planing mill at Aberdeen, N. C., and a ten-thousand-dollar wagon factory at Charleston, W. Va.

Enlargements for the week include a flouring mill at Lynchburg, Va., engine works at Covington, Ky., cotton mills at Anderson, S. C., and Little Rock, Ark., and tobacco works at Greensboro, N. C.

Among the new buildings of the week are market houses at Fort Worth and Radford, Va., business houses at Gunterville, Ala., and Troupe, Tex.; hotels at Cookeville, Tenn., and San Antonio, Tex., and an office building at Rome, Ga.

Notes.
To the Members of the Young Men's Democratic League: Those who wish to vote or take part in the annual election on Monday, September 5th, will send to me at once 25 cents for annual dues. G. N. HUBBELL, Secretary.

HE WAS REJECTED.

There Was No Rule for Receiving Johnnie Morris in the Asylum.

HE WAS BROUGHT BACK TO ATLANTA!

And Is Now at the Home of Chief Connolly Waiting for Some One to Offer Him a Home.

Little Johnnie Morris, whose demented mother is now an inmate of the state insane asylum, at Milledgeville, is at the home of Chief Connolly, because he has no other place to go.

Even though an order from the ordinary directing that the little boy be taken in the asylum with his mother was carried to Milledgeville by Bailiff Merritt, Dr. T. O. Powell, the superintendent of the asylum, refused to receive him. He said the rules of the institution would not admit of it, and he could not take the child in without legal authority to do so.

So Bailiff Merritt had only to bring the child back with him. He could not turn the seven-year-old boy loose on the streets of Milledgeville, so he brought the little fellow back to Atlanta where he has not a single relative or friend. He carried little Johnnie to the police station and turned the little waif over to Chief Connolly. He played about the chief's office until noon. He was a prisoner whom the chief found some difficulty in disposing of. When he went to dinner he carried the little waif along with him. Johnnie Morris is a bright little fellow for one of his age and soon he and the chief were on friendly terms. Colonel Connolly decided to keep the boy at his house until a home could be found for him, and last night the little waif spent at the chief's home on Hunter street.

His condition is a pitiful one. His mother is a hopeless lunatic in the asylum, he has not a single friend or relative in the world.

he is too young to work—where can he go? He is dependent upon the sympathy of strangers for a home, and what will be the outcome of it no one can tell.

Chief Connolly will keep the little boy at his home in the hope that some children couple will adopt him. If no one comes forward who will take him Chief Connolly will take him to the Home for the Friendless. The officials of that institution have signified their willingness to receive him, but the boy is such an apt little fellow that Chief Connolly is desirous of securing him a good home with some family if possible. The little boy seems deeply sensible of his condition, young as he is.

PERSONAL.
Harry Reeves, the well known baritone singer, who has been away on a summer vacation, will return by September 1st.

Hon. W. B. Burnett, the eloquent orator and untiring worker for the true blue and untried, came up from Washington Saturday where he spoke at the grand rally. Wiley Burnett is coming into prominence with that nickname the boys gave him early in the campaign, "The Democratic Wheel-horse of the Bloody Eighth."

Judge William Reese and Judge Spencer R. Atkinson were both in Atlanta Saturday. Finest collection pictures south.

Have your picture frames made at Thornton's, 27 Whitehall. First grade and lowest prices.

A building and loan association wants a good special agent for Atlanta, and will make a liberal contract with renewals to the right man, one who can get business. Address B. and L. Manager, Constitution, August 28-30.

I have a handsome assortment of etchings, engravings and water colors, and the finest stock of picture frames in the state. San Wai-ling, 10 Marietta street. Mail orders receive prompt attention. oct 22-17.

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An Awful Thought Unintentional Error, is that of drinking whisky and using opium and morphine. Stop! Reflect and apply to Dr. R. M. Weller, Atlanta, Ga., and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded minds and happy faces. A treatise sent free to all applicants.

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P. Lynch keeps his usual stock of fine wines, liquors, bears, ale and porter on hand; also 100 empty spirit barrels and half barrels at his Whitehall street store. Terms cash.

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